Male Victims of Violence

Joseph B. Richardson, Jr., PhD Associate Professor Department of African-American Studies University of Maryland at College Park

Co-Director
Capital Region Violence Intervention Program
Prince George's Hospital Trauma Center

Christopher St. Vil, MSW, PhD Assistant Professor School of Social Work SUNY Buffalo

Trauma Training Institute July 2017

Order of Presentation

- O Why the focus on male victimization?
- Risk-factors of male victimization!
- Why the focus on Black male victimization?

Men are Responsible for most of the Violence we Experience in

Society

Men commit more than 70% of all types of crimes.

Lurigio, 2014

- Men constitute
 - 99% of all persons arrested for rape
 - 0 88% of those arrested for murder
 - 92% of those arrested for robbery
 - 0 87% of those arrested for aggravated assault
 - 0 85% of all other assaults
 - 83% of all family violence
 - 6 82% of disorderly conduct
 - 90% of all murder victims are killed by men

Kimmell, 2013

Men also experience disproportionate rates of victimization

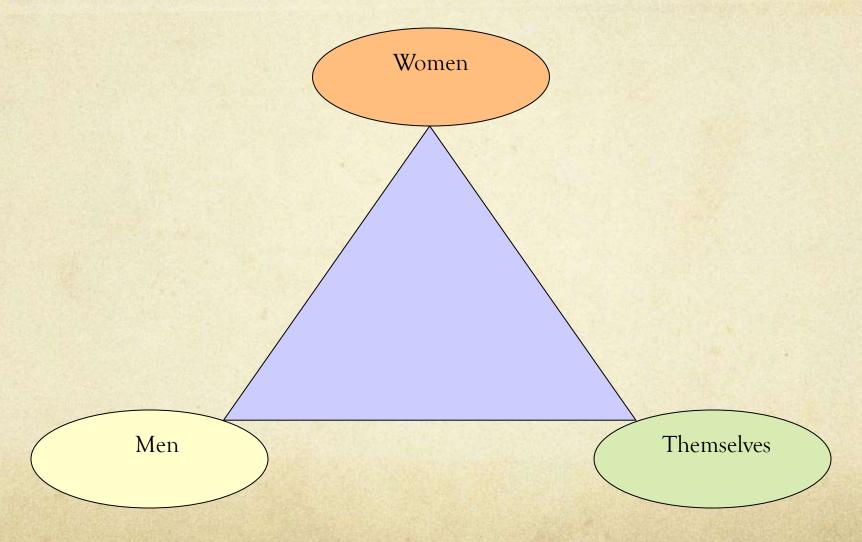
With the exceptions of rape and intimate partner violence, the rate of violent victimization is substantially higher among men than among women.

Lurigio, 2014

Most male victims of violence are the victims of other men's violence. So that's something that both women and men have in common. We are both victim's of men's violence—Jackson Katz

The Triad of Men's Violence

Kaufman, 2013



NCVS Trends 1973-2005 National Crime Victimization Survey

- Males experience victimization at a greater rate than women.
- Never married men are more likely than divorced/separated or married men to experience violent victimization.
- O Urban resident are more likely to be victimized than rural or suburban residents.
- Younger males have much higher rates of violent victimization than their older counterparts with concentration between the ages of 12-34.
- Poverty is associated with higher rates of victimization for men.
- Among male youth 12-17 years of age, living in a single parent home increased the likelihood for victimization.
- Men are more likely to be victimized by strangers than people they know.

Lauritsen & Heimer, 2009

Why the focus on Black Males?

 Non-Latino Black males report higher rates of victimization than their Latino and non-Latino White

2012 (Violence Policy Center, 2015)	
Black Homicide Victims in U.S.	6,565
% Male	87
Overall National Homicide Rate	4.50 per 100,000
Overall National Homicide Rate (Whites)	2.65 per 100,000
Overall National Homicide Rate (Blacks)	18.03 per 100,000
Overall National Homicide Rate (Males)	7.27 per 100,000
Overall National Homicide Rate (White Males)	3.86 per 100,000
Overall National Homicide Rate (Black Males)	32.78 per 100,000
Overall National Homicide Rate (Black Females)	4.51 per 100,000
Overall National Homicide Rate (White Females)	1.45 per 100,000

Violent Victim Profile

- O Single, Black, male, between the ages of 12-34, with a low SES, living in the city, with access to a firearm (12-17 living in a single parent home). (Lauritsen & Heimer, 2009)
- Substance use, previous involvement in a fight or used a weapons in the past year, perceive disrespect as a precursor to violence, and previous incarceration. (Richardson, St. Vil, Sharpe, Wagner, & Cooper, 2016)

References

- Beneke, T. (2013). Men on rape. In M.S. Kimmel, & M.A. Messner, Men's Lives (9th ed.) pp. 563-568.
- Kaufman, M. (2013). The seven P's of men's violence. In M.S. Kimmel, & M.A. Messner, Men's Lives (9th ed.) pp. 543-547.
- Kimmel, M.S., & Messner, M.A. (2013). Men's Lives (9th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.
- Control Langley, M., & Sugarmann, J. (2015). Black homicide victimization in the United States: An analysis of 2012 homicide data. Washington, DC: Violence Policy Center.
- Contact Lauritsen, J.L., & Heimer, K. (2009). Gender and violent victimization. Unpublished Final Technical Report submitted to the U.S. Department of Justice.
- Contraction Lurigio, A.J. (2014). Violent victimization in the United States: Major issues and trends. Report submitted to the National Institute of Justice.